

Event-related (de)synchronization during comprehension of a foreign language

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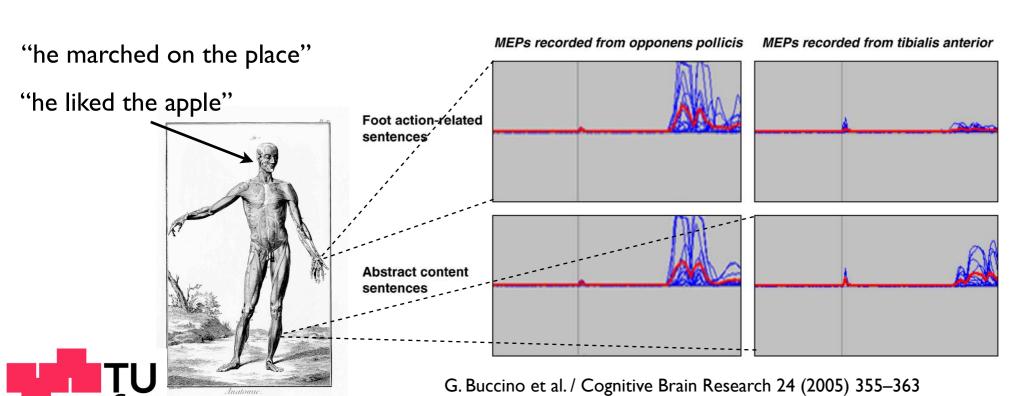


Semantic processing

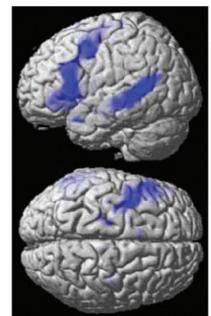
 Sensorimotor cortex is involved in language comprehension and language translation

Motor system is regulated by processing of

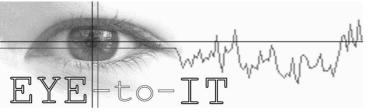
action related phrases



"Mary grasped the idea"

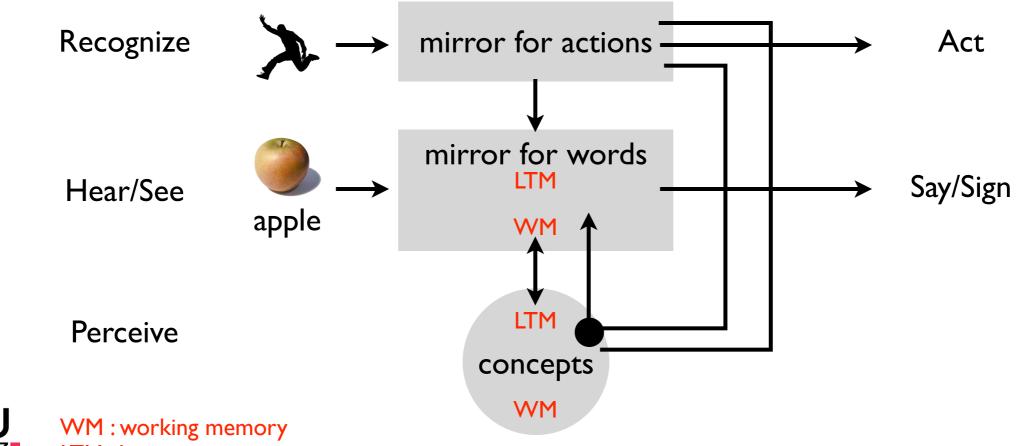


V. Boulenger et al. Cerebral Cortex doi:10.1093/cercor/bhn217



Embodiment of actions

 Sensorimotor functions help to structure thoughts about actions by simulation of this processes

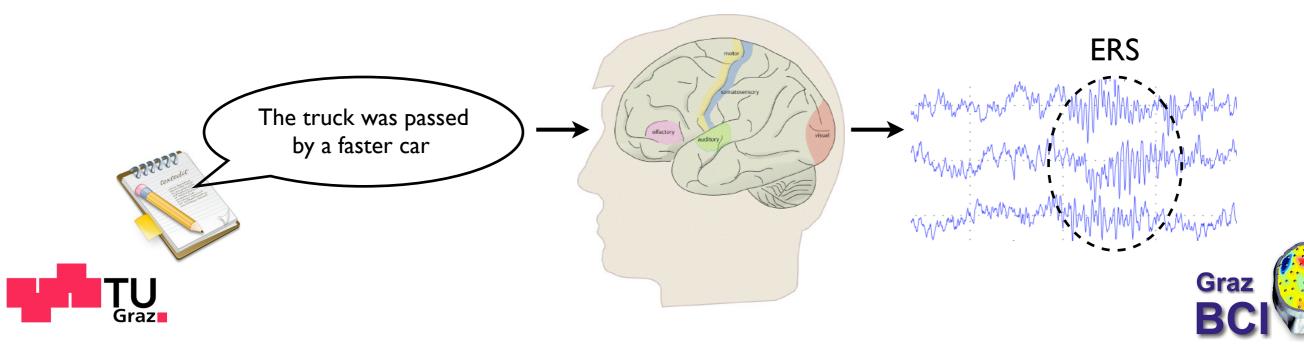






Aim

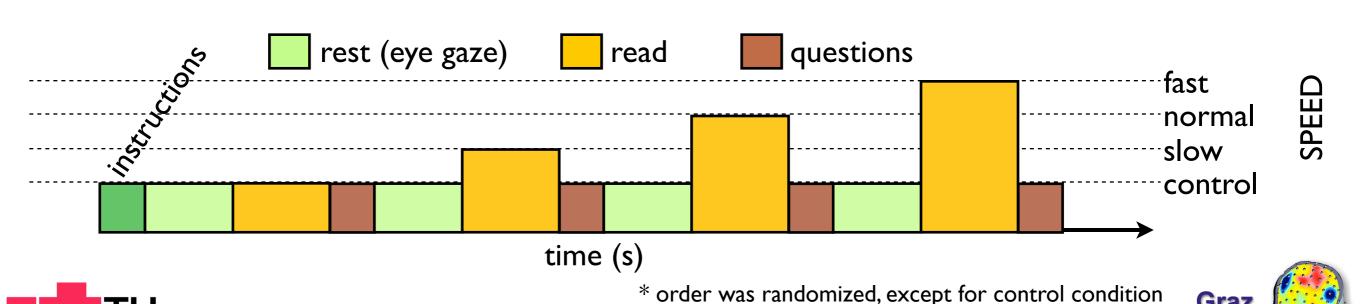
- Investigate the dynamics of EEG oscillations during comprehension of a foreign language
 - Search for possible event-related (de) synchronization of the sensorimotor rhythms related to speed simulation

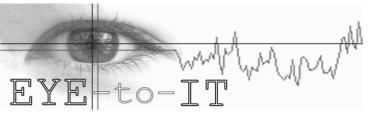




Experiment

- Reading and comprehension task in L2 (foreign language)
- Texts contained actions described in 3 different speeds
- neutral, slow and fast, plus a control condition (no actions)





Text example

slow

It was a cold morning but the sun was shining. Tom was waiting for the next bus, as a man in a red hat strolled passed with his dog, and a weary cat went slouching. Tom drifted off of the pavement and onto de bus. He looked out of the window as the bus trudged off and overtook the man in the hat sitting with his dog in the nearby park. Tom noticed a milk car rambling across the road, and a walker following lazily behind. The ticket inspector was crawling up and down the bus, looking annoyed with his job. Tom realized the next stop was his, and edged towards the front of the bus very slowly. As he slumped off the bus, he accepted that today was going to be a fairly quiet day.

neutral

It was a cold morning but the sun was shining. Tom was walking for the next bus, as a man in a red hat traveled passed with his dog, and a brownish cat went passing by. Tom stepped off of the pavement and onto de bus. He looked out of the window as the bus drove off and overtook the man in the hat wandering with his dog in the nearby park. Tom noticed a hire van moving across the road, and a jogger following casually behind. The ticket inspector was moving up and down the bus, looking annoyed with his job. Tom realized the next stop was his, and headed towards the front of the bus very easily. As he got off the bus, he accepted that today was going to be a fairly average day.

fast



It was a cold morning but the sun was shining. Tom was running for the next bus, as a man in a red hat raced passed with his dog, and a lively cat went dashing. Tom jumped off of the pavement and onto de bus. He looked out of the window as the bus zoomed off and overtook the man in the hat sprinting with his dog in the nearby park. Tom noticed a sports car speeding across the road, and a cyclist following rapidly behind. The ticket inspector was rushing up and down the bus, looking annoyed with his job. Tom realized the next stop was his, and dashed towards the front of the bus very promptly. As he leaped off the bus, he accepted that today was going to be a fairly busy day.



Methods

Participants: 9 professional English-Norwegian translators

Signals: 2 EEG bipolar channels over C3 and C4

electrode positions

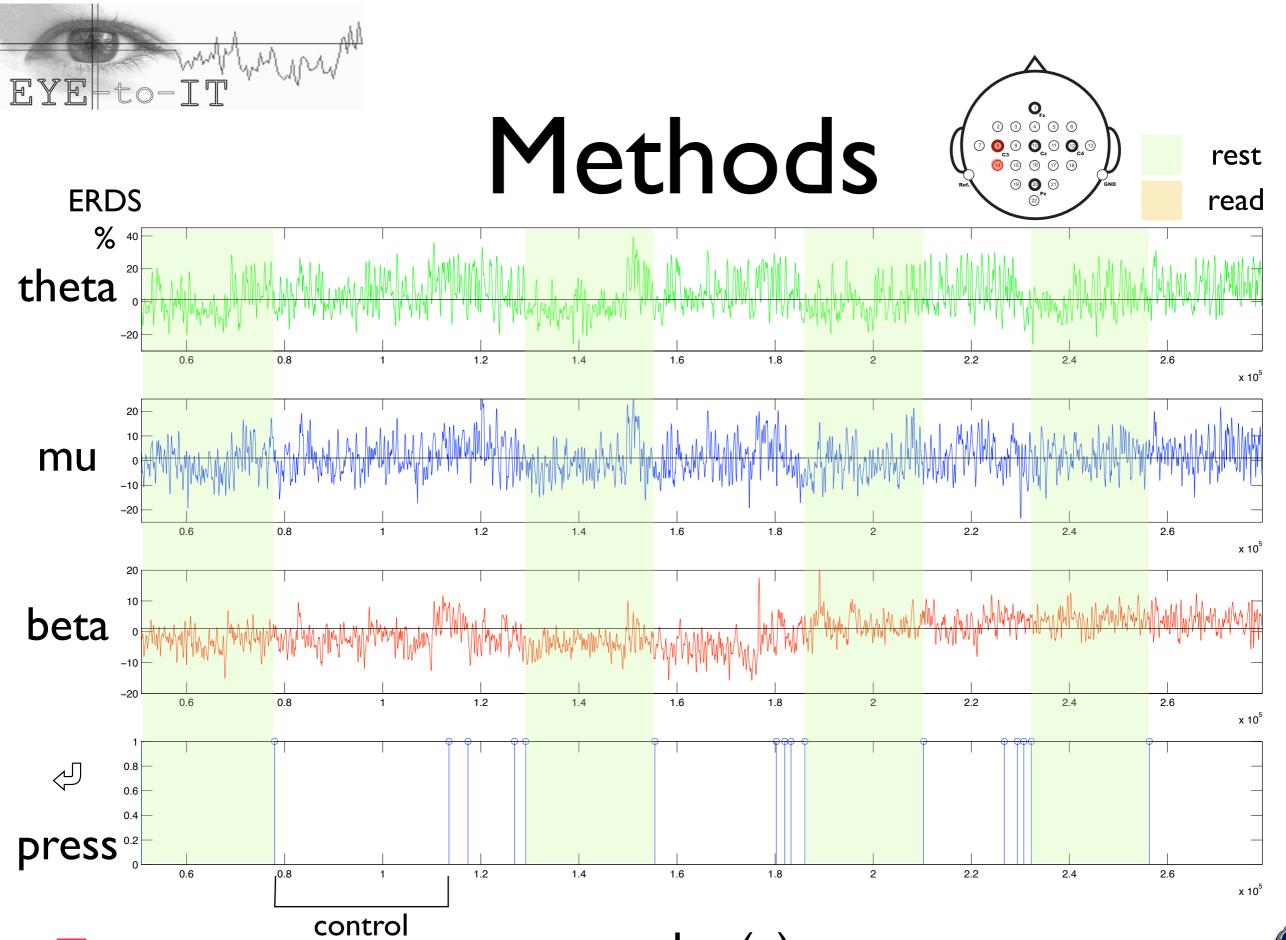
Analysis:

 Event-related (de)synchronization theta, mu and beta rhythms

ANOVA for repeated measurements (SPEED x CHANNEL)



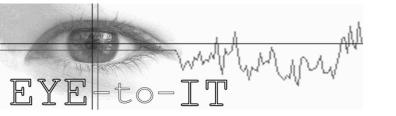




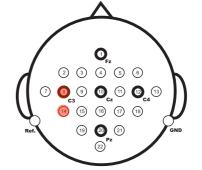


samples (n)

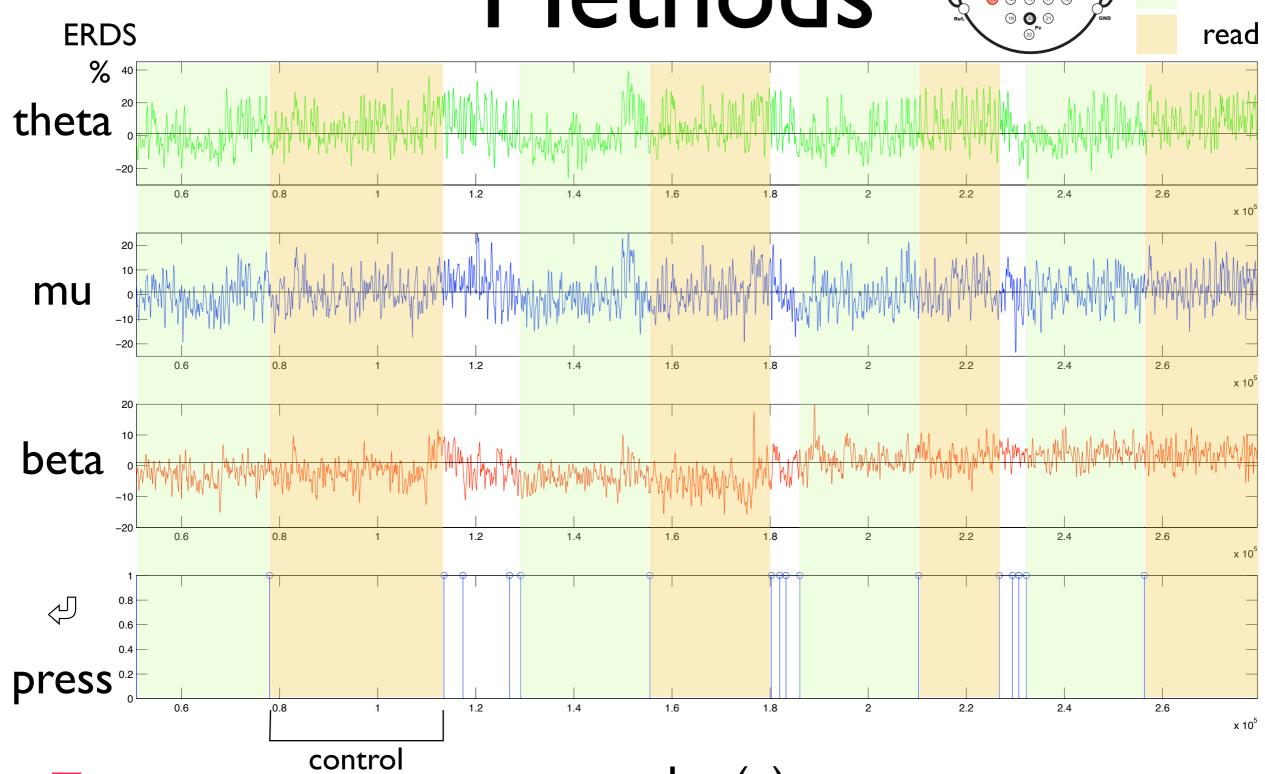








rest





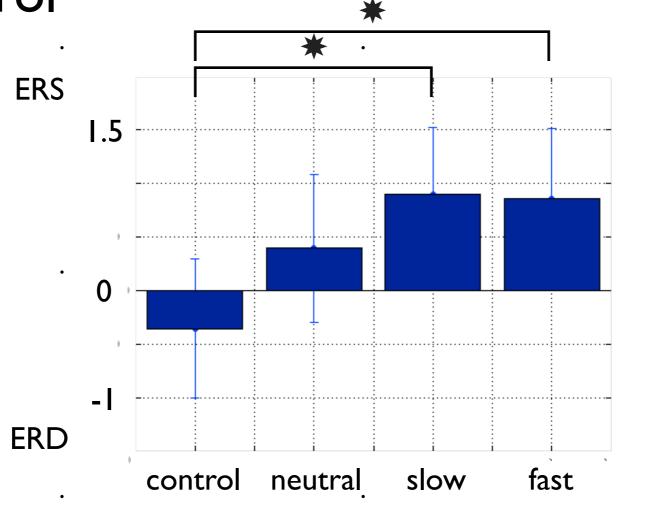
samples (n)





Results

 ERS (increase of power) in the mu band between slow and fast speeds and the control



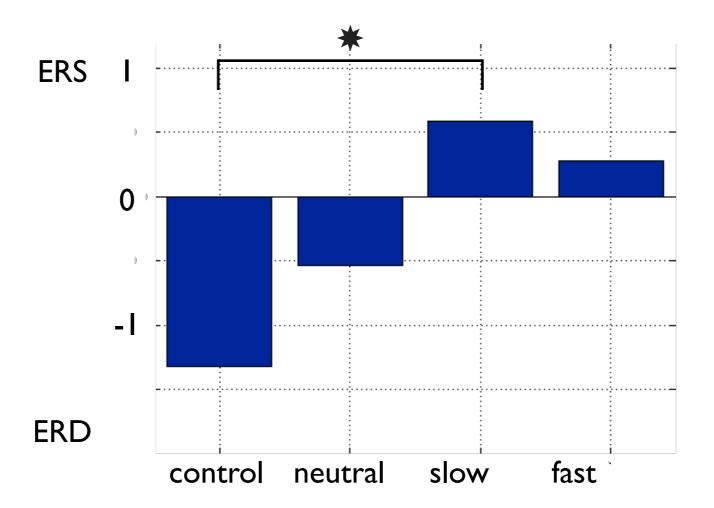






Results

 ERS in the beta band between the slow speed and the control condition



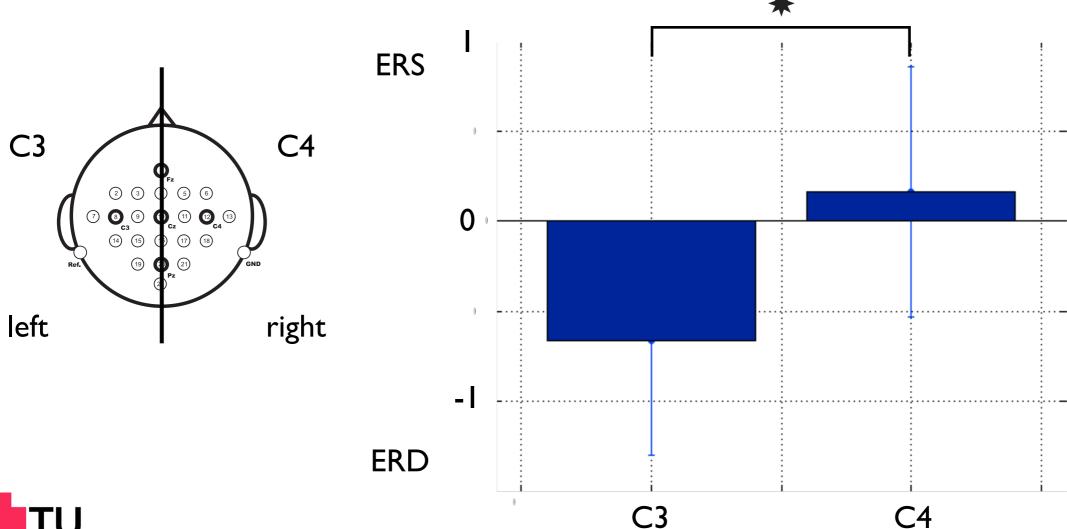






Results

 Marginal significant (p = 0.07) differences between channels









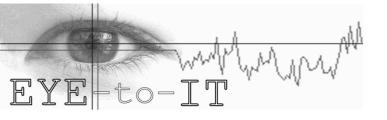
Discussion

- Limitations due to the number of channels and the type of text are present
 - Speed simulation was proved to occur with a behavioral study (Eye tracking data analysis from this experiment)
 - Duration (due to speed) was not significant

Fougner Rydning & Janyan. 2008. Forum 6:1.59-74.





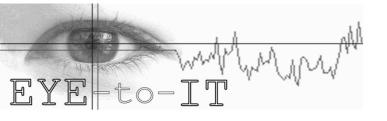


Discussion

- Mu and beta band are related to the neural networks from the motor cortex and thus affected by the embodiment of actions
- Different speeds did not elicited different responses on the EEG





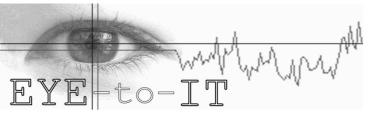


Discussion

- Motor action effectively affected the mu band
- Differences in channels, i.e. hemispheres,
 are most likely due to language processing





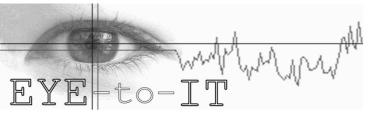


Conclusions

- The EEG power (mu band) is affected by inclusion of text describing motor actions
- No differences between speeds were found
- Comparisons with a group of bilinguals with less developed translation skills are interesting







Acknowledgements

 This work was supported by the 'Eye to IT' research grant (FP6-517590)

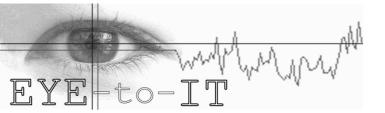












Thank you



